

COUNTRIES WHICH CHANGED THEIR NAMES (20TH CENTURY AND EARLY 21ST CENTURY)

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ABSTRACT

The article contains information about some of the world's changing countries in the early 20th and early 21st century. The research also analyzed some of the countries whose names were changed and which could change their names in the future.

Keywords: Countries, century, geographical location, Swaziland, information, independent state, Federal Republic, the provinces, the Spaniards, population, a small country, the Soviet-era.

1. INTRODUCTION

We know that the world political map has more than 230 countries. Each state has its own official name. But the name of the countries changes over time.

The names of countries vary for different reasons. Sometimes changes in the political situation of the countries or the general outflow of economic, social and other reasons can lead to the change of the official name of the state. For example, in 1991, the Soviet Union occupied one-sixth of the globe, and the Soviet-era states collapsed and 15 independent states emerged in the political map of the world (13).

2. MAIN PART

The former Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia are also divided into several countries, with other names being included in the political map.

The data in Table 1 show that the change of the country names was mainly in the 20th century, and especially the name of most of the world's countries was changed in the second half of this century. Most of the world's countries have gained independence since the 50-60's of the last century. In the 21st century, the number of countries that have changed their name made up the number of 5-6.

Below you will find information on the reasons for the name change of some countries (latest years):

Countries that changed their names in the 20th century

1. Table.

| No | Previous name | Arrival Date | Current Name | Geographical Location |
|----|---------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Yugoslavia | 1918 y | was divided into seven independent states | Europe |
| 2 | The USSR | 1924 y | divided into 15 independent states | Europe and Asia |
| 3 | Persian State | March 2, 1935 | Iran | Asia |
| 4 | The Free State of Ireland | December 29, 1937 | independent state of Eyre | Europe |
| 5 | State of Siamese | 1939 | Thailand | Asia |
| 6 | Transiordan territory | May 25, 1946 | Jordan | Asia |
| 7 | Independent state of Eyre | 18 June, 1948 | Ireland | Europe |

| | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|--|---------------|
| 8 | Korea | 15 August, 1948 | Republic of Korea | Asia |
| 9 | Korea | 9 September, 1948 | DPRK (North Korea) | Asia |
| 10 | Germany | 20 September, 1949 | Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) | Europe |
| 11 | Germany | 20 September, 1949 | German Democratic Republic (East Germany) | Europe |
| 12 | Britain's Golden Coast | 6 March, 1957 | Ghana | Africa |
| 13 | Egypt and Syria merger | 22 February, 1958 | United Arab Republic | Africa - Оснё |
| 14 | Uganda-Shari Autonomous Region | 1 December, 1958 | Central African Republic | Africa |
| 15 | East Cameroon | 13 November, 1960 | Republic of Cameroon | Africa |
| 16 | French Sudan | 22 September, 1960 | Mali | Africa |
| 17 | Czechoslovakia | 11 July, 1960 | Czech Republic and Slovakia | Europe |
| 18 | South African Union | 31 May, 1961 | South Africa | Africa |
| 19 | United Arab Republic | 28 September, 1961 | Egypt and Syria | Africa - Asia |
| 20 | West Cameroon and Republic of Cameroon | 1 October, 1961 | Federal Republic of Cameroon | Africa |
| 21 | Tanganika and Zanzibar merger | 26 April, 1964 | United Republic of Tanzania | Africa |
| 22 | North Rhodesia | 24 October, 1964 | Zambia | Africa |
| 23 | Zimbabwe | 11 November, 1965 | Southern Rhodesia | Africa |
| 24 | British Guiana | 26 May, 1966 | Gayana | America |
| 25 | Bechuanalend | 30 September, 1966 | Botswana | Africa |
| 26 | Basutoland | 4 October, 1966 | Lesota | Africa |
| 27 | Cute Island | 31 January, 1968 | Nauru | Oceania |
| 28 | Spanish Guinea | 12 October, 1968 | Equatorial Guinea | Africa |
| 29 | South-West Africa | 1968 | Namibia | Africa |
| 30 | Cambodia Republic | 18 March, 1970 | Khmer Republic | Asia |
| 31 | East Pakistan | 18 March 1971 | Bangladesh | Asia |
| 32 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 27 October, 1971 | Zair | Africa |
| 33 | Contractual Oman | 2 December, 1971 | UAE | Asia |
| 34 | Taylor State | 22 May, 1972 | Sri Lanka | Asia |
| 35 | British Honduras | | Belize | America |
| 36 | Khmer Republic | 5 January, 1976 | Kampuchea | Asia |
| 37 | Dagomaia Republic | 1975 | Benin | Africa |
| 38 | Union North and South Vietnam | 2 June, 1976 | Vietnam | Asia |
| 39 | Southern Rhodesia | 1 June, 1979 | Zimbabwe | Africa |
| 40 | New Gebrid | 30 June, 1980 | Vanuatu | Oceania |
| 41 | High Volta | 4 August, 1984 | Burkina Faso | Africa |
| 42 | Ivory Coast | 1986 | Cot-d Ivuar | Africa |
| 43 | Burma | 18 June, 1989 | Myanmar | Asia |
| 44 | Kampuchea | 1 May, 1989 | Cambodia | Asia |

| | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 45 | Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and DPRY (Southern Yemen) | 22 May, 1990 | Republic of Yemen | Asia |
| 46 | Union Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic | 3 October, 1990 | Federal Republic of Germany | Europe |
| 47 | Azerbaijan | 5 February, 1991 | The Republic of Azerbaijan | Asia |
| 48 | Moldova | 23 May, 1991 | Republic of Moldavia | Europe |
| 49 | Belarus | 19 September, 1991 | Republic of Belarus | Europe |
| 50 | Kyrgyzstan | 5 May, 1993 | The Kyrgyz Republic | Asia |
| 51 | Western Samoa | June, 1997 | Samoa Independent State | Oceania |
| 52 | Zair | 17 May, 1997 | DRK | Africa |
| 53 | Mongolia | 1992 | Mongol Uls | Asia |

Note: The table is compiled by H.M. Baykabilov and N.Karakulov.

Countries that changed their names in the 21th century

2. Table

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Venezuela | January 1, 2000 | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | America |
| 2 | Bolivia | June 10, 2009 | Bolivia Multinational State | America |
| 3 | Libyan Arab League | January 9, 2013 | Libya State | Africa |
| 4 | Swaziland | April, 2018 | Eswatini | Africa |
| 5 | Macedonia | 12 February, 2019 | North Macedonia | Europe |

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Swaziland, the king of Swaziland, located on the African continent, announced that the name of the Third Country would be renamed: it is now called Eswatini. It is translated as "the land of Swazi people" in the local language.

Swaziland retained his British name in 1968 after becoming independent of Britain. The idea of renaming the country has been discussed for many years because the local population and the country's leadership have used their historical name more.

Swaziland is a small country between JAR and Mozambique, with a population of over 1.4 million.

The Republic of Macedonia has officially changed its name. This is stated on the government's website.

One of the provinces of Greece was called Macedonia, and the Greek government demanded the former Yugoslav Republic to change its name and was against the Macedonian state to join NATO.

Finally, the Prespan Treaty of June 17, 2018 came into force, the state changed its name to the Republic of Northern Macedonia and the long-term conflict was solved.

At the moment, some countries in the world are discussing to change the names of their countries. One of them is the Philippines, located in the South East Asia region.

The head of the Philippines, Rodrigo Duterte, recently proposed to re-establish the country as the Maharlika republic.

For the first time in 1986, President Ferdinand Marcos called the country "Maharlika".

The word "Maharlika" was a class of warriors before the Spaniards arrived.

According to Russian toponymist M. Bodnarsky (1961), the Philippine Islands on March 17, 1521, opened the famous Spanish fiancé Fernando Magellan and named these islands as the Saint Lazarus Islands. In 1553, his name was rebuilt in honor of King Philip II, the king of Spain, who lived in the sixteenth century. At first Europeans called this place "Western islands".

The neighbour country of Kazakhstan also supports the renaming of the country. The former Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev said in 2014 that his country could be renamed. He proposed the name "Kazakh eli" ("Kazakh people") as a possible new name of the country.

One of the deputies of the Kazakh parliament recently offered to change the official name of the country to the Kazakh Republic. At the same time, he said, the word "Kazakhstan" can be used in informal conversations and correspondence. He states that according to many countries' experience the state should be named as the name of the people, who established it.

There are also proposals to change Tajikistan's name in the Central Asian region.

3. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that the names of countries are constantly changing. Owing to certain political, economic, social, or other factors, the names of countries are further will be changed.

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